

THE NEARCTIC SPECIES OF ADOXOMYIA
(DIPTERA, STRATIOMYIDÆ)

BY MAURICE T. JAMES

Colorado State College

Species of *Adoxomyia* Kert., though appearing but rarely in most collections, seem to be more abundant in the Southwest. For the loan of specimens used in the preparation of the following review, I am indebted to Dr. R. H. Beamer and his associates at the University of Kansas; also to Dr. R. H. Painter, and Dr. H. J. Reinhart, for the loan of material collected in this region.

The following table will separate the species known from the Nearctic region.

KEY TO ADOXOMYIA KERT.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Legs, including tarsi, wholly black..... | 2 |
| — Tarsi pale, in contrast with the black tibiæ..... | 4 |
| 2. Third antennal segment black..... | <i>rustica</i> O.S. |
| — Third antennal segment reddish-yellow, at least on the basal annuli | 3 |
| 3. Wings uniformly hyaline; pile of dorsum of thorax, in male, erect..... | <i>claripennis</i> , n. sp. |
| — Wings semi-hyaline, but clouded in the basal cells; pile of dorsum appressed in both sexes..... | <i>appressa</i> , n. sp. |
| 4. Pile of thoracic dorsum erect and wholly pale; that of scutellum pale..... | <i>argentata</i> Will. |
| — Pile of thoracic dorsum appressed; or, if erect, there is considerable black pile..... | 5 |
| 5. Antennal style short and thick, one-fourth to one-third the length of the segment..... | <i>lata</i> Lw. |
| — Antennal style three-fourths the length of the segment..... | 6 |
| 6. Wings slightly and uniformly infuscated..... | <i>texana</i> , n. sp. |
| — Wings clouded in the region of the first and second posterior cells..... | <i>subulata</i> Lw. |

ADOXOMYIA RUSTICA O. S.

California (Recorded by Aldrich). Idaho: Moscow (Minn. U. and Colo. State College Collections). Washington: Cle Elum, May 1, 1932 (J. Wilcox) and Ellenburg, May 8, 1932 (Baker).

Adoxomyia claripennis James, n. sp.

Male. Body wholly black in ground color. Pile of eyes dense, black; that of head otherwise white. Third antennal segment red, except for style, which is black; style about half the length

of the segment. Thorax and scutellum with abundant white, erect, pile, and, dorsally, with appressed yellow tomentum; a few black hairs intermingled with the white. Legs wholly black; white- to yellow-pilose. Wings hyaline; veins brown; venation normal. Abdomen with abundant erect to semi-appressed whitish pile; the anterior segments medially and the posterior ones basally and medially with considerable short, appressed, black pile. Length, 9 mm.

Holotype: male, Mustang Mts., Ariz., May 13, 1933 (R. H. Beamer); in the Snow Entomological Collection, Kansas Univ.

Adoxomyia appressa James, n. sp.

Male. Body entirely black. Antennæ black, the third segment but slightly thicker than the second; five-annulated, with a two-annulated style, red on the basal three annuli, the style about half as long as the segment. Pile of eyes dense, black; that of face chiefly black, with some white pile at the base of the antennæ and on the cheeks; pile of frontal triangle white, that of ocellar triangle black. Proboscis short, retractile; labellæ red. Thorax, scutellum, and abdomen clothed densely with white, appressed pile. Legs wholly black, the tarsi yellow-pilose, otherwise white-pilose. Wings clouded with gray, tending toward brownish in the basal and discal cells; veins black, venation normal. Length, 8—9 mm.

Female. Similar to the male. Eyes separated; occipital orbits well-defined. Pile of the head denser, appressed, and wholly pale; that of the eyes shorter. Third antennal segment thicker, being definitely thicker than the second. Differs otherwise only sexually.

Holotype, male, Cloudcroft, N. M., June 28, 1932 (R. H. Beamer); in the Snow Entomological Collection; allotopotype, female, same data; paratopotypes, nine males, two females, same data.

ADOXOMYIA ARGENTATA Williston

Type, in the Snow Entomological Collection, labelled "Calif."

ADOXOMYIA LATA Loew

Type from California; recorded from Washington by Williston.

Adoxomyia texana James, n. sp.

Male. Head black; eyes mostly black-pilose; face with a considerable amount of bushy white pile, interspersed with a little black pile. Second segment and three basal annuli of third antennal segment red; antennæ otherwise black; style long and

tapering, fully as long as the remainder of the third segment, and ending in a bristle. Third segment barely broader than the second. Thorax black, with some semi-appressed white pile on the sternum; dorsum with two longitudinal stripes of appressed yellow pile; pile otherwise erect and for the most part black, except along the dorsal stripes where it is concolorous with the appressed pile. Scutellum black; pile as on the dorsum; no appressed pile; spines yellow. Tarsi yellow; apical two or three tarsomeres somewhat darkened; extreme apices of the femora and bases of the tibiæ yellow; legs otherwise black. Wings rather uniformly clouded, slightly lighter toward the costal margin; stigma well-developed; veins brown. Abdomen black with black erect or semi-erect pile basally, and considerable white or silvery pile apically and ventrally. Length 7—9 mm.

Female. Differs from the male as follows: Third antennal segment much thicker, being at least twice as thick as the second. Pile of the entire body chiefly pale and appressed.

Holotype, male, Brazos Co., Texas, May 27, 1922, No. 3147. Texas State College Collection. Allotype, female, College Station, Texas, June 4, 1923 (H. J. Reinhard).

Paratypes, two males; College Station, Texas, June 4, 12, 1923 (H. J. Reinhard); two females, Brownwood, Texas, June 24, 1921 (R. H. Painter); one male, Fayetteville, Ark., July 13, 1906; two males, Flint, Okla., June 17, 28, 1933 (J. Stankovitch); one male, one female, Wilburton, Okla., June 9, 1934 (A. E. Pritchard).

ADOXOMYIA SUBULATA Loew

Virginia: Type. Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, June 22, 1893. Indiana: Lafayette, June 22, 1922 (E. W. Stafford).

DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON SOME CALIFORNIA ELATERIDÆ

Meristhus cristatus Horn. A series of about forty specimens of this rarely captured species was taken by Mr. M. A. Cazier from a flume at Holtville, California, in July, 1934.

Limonius ulkei Horn. A single example of the rare *L. ulkei* was collected at Tehachapi, California, on March 11, 1934, by Mr. Paul Allen.—Kenneth D. Sloop.